

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.
BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 59 EAST BROAD STREET.
MANCHESTER OFFICE, 103 HULL STREET.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.

PRINCIPLES NOT MEN.

In the Danville Register we find an article on next Tuesday's election which we commend to the consideration of every Democrat. In treating of the election in the State at large, the Register says:

"Despite the fact that for long interest is taken in this contest than in the national election, it is of vastly more importance, and should be a matter of more concern to the citizen than the choice of a President. True, there is no opposition to the Democratic candidate in many cities and counties, and in others the opposition of independents and Republicans is generally regarded as insignificant. Owing, probably, to this lack of strong opposition, the strength and efficiency of the party is very badly put to the test. It is very bad policy to underestimate this opposition and fall into the error of overconfidence. Overconfidence has been the cause of our defeat in Virginia. It is in Virginia that the duty of every Democrat to cast his vote for the candidates of the party, whether they are opposed to them or not, thereby giving them a strong endorsement and maintaining the strength and efficiency of the party as an organization. The surest way to discourage future Republican or independent opposition is to crush it at every opportunity."

There is no gaining any proposition the Register here lays down. Next our contemporary turns to the election in Pittsylvania and Danville, and remarks: "It is the duty of every Democrat to support the ticket as a whole without scrapping any name thereon. Personal prejudices or preferences should not figure; they are all Democrats and regularly chosen representatives of the people. A man who only votes for a man on personal grounds or refuses to vote for one on such grounds, is not a thorough-going Democrat."

Forebodingly put, that. And the contention and the reasoning of the Register are as pertinent in their application to all other sections of the State as they are to Pittsylvania and Danville. In the face of what depends upon the maintenance of Democratic ascendancy and Democratic party discipline in Virginia, a true Democrat can justify absolute personal prejudice or personal preferences should not figure; they are all Democrats and regularly chosen representatives of the people. A man who only votes for a man on personal grounds or refuses to vote for one on such grounds, is not a thorough-going Democrat."

Presumably, that is the test of loyalty to the party, and considering what sad experience teaches us would result from the control of affairs passing out of the hands of the Democrats, it is also a test of loyalty and devotion to the best interests of the Commonwealth. The issue now, as it has always been, is principles and continued good government, not men.

NOT SO MANY ELECTIONS.

The elections amendment, proposed by the last Legislature, and "referred" to the next, aims to strike out sections 1 and 2 of Article VII. of the Constitution of Virginia, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of the county 1 sheriff, 1 attorney for the Commonwealth (who shall, also, be Commonwealth's attorney for the circuit court), 1 county clerk (who shall, also, be the clerk of the circuit court), except that in counties containing 15,000 inhabitants there may be a separate clerk for the Circuit Court, 1 county treasurer, and so many commissioners of the revenue as may be provided by law; and there shall be appointed, in a like manner, to be provided by law, 1 superintendent of the poor, and 1 county surveyor; and there shall, also, be appointed, in the manner provided for in Article VIII., 1 superintendent of schools.

All regular elections for county officers shall be held on the FIRST MONDAY SUCCEEDING THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, and all officers elected, or appointed, under this provision shall enter upon the duties of their offices on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next succeeding their election, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, except that county and circuit court clerks shall hold office for six years.

Section 2. Each county of the State shall be divided into so many compactly located magisterial districts as may be deemed necessary, not less than three; provided, that, after these have been formed, no additional districts shall be made containing less than thirty square miles. Each magisterial district shall be known as a magisterial district of the county. In each district there shall be elected 1 supervisor, 2 justices of the peace, 1 constable, and 1 over-seer of the poor, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, except that county and circuit court clerks shall hold office for six years.

Section 3. Each county of the State shall be divided into so many compactly located magisterial districts as may be deemed necessary, not less than three; provided, that, after these have been formed, no additional districts shall be made containing less than thirty square miles. Each magisterial district shall be known as a magisterial district of the county. In each district there shall be elected 1 supervisor, 2 justices of the peace, 1 constable, and 1 over-seer of the poor, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, except that county and circuit court clerks shall hold office for six years.

ed shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next succeeding their election. The supervisors of the board of supervisors shall constitute the board of supervisors for that county, whose duty it shall be to audit the accounts of the county, examine the books of the commissioners of the revenue, regulate and equalize the county valuation of property, fix the county levies for the ensuing year, and perform any other duties required of them by law.

Our Constitution now requires that county officers and magisterial-district officers shall be elected on the fourth Thursday in May, and shall enter upon their respective offices on the first day of July next succeeding their election. The only change proposed is to make one election—that in November—serve the purposes of the two elections.

If the next Legislature agrees to the amendment, then it will become its duty to submit the amendment to the people in such manner, and at such time, as it may prescribe. If ratified by the people, we suppose it will be necessary for the succeeding Legislature to pass such acts as may be necessary to carry the change into effect.

Though the voters of the State will not be called upon on Tuesday next to vote upon this amendment, it would be well enough for those who favor it to say so in person to our candidates, so that they may know in advance public sentiment upon the subject.

For many years there has been a cry that there are too many elections; that they subject the tax-payers to an unnecessary expense, and that they occupy the attention of many who might be better employed. In respect to that opinion, the last Legislature, almost unanimously, agreed to the amendment. And now, practically speaking, the fate of the measure is in the hands of the people. They can cause their representatives to vote for it; they can ratify it when submitted to them at the polls.

Most other States have consolidated their elections as far as possible, and we know of no reason why Virginia should not follow their example. Here and there individual interests may suffer, but the public will be profited.

OF COURSE.

The postal clerks in the Federal building in New York have been notified by the County Republican Committee that all contributions to the Republican campaign fund will be thankfully received, and as a consequence there is, we are told, considerable consternation among their employees. And the New York Times says that when Lemuel Ely Quigg, chairman of the committee, was asked to explain the motive that might be expected to induce the postal clerks to respond, he said he had no reply to make, except that the question was "stilly."

Of course, it was "stilly." The postal clerks in the Federal building in New York cannot but be aware of the administration's recent gross violation of the civil service laws. They cannot but appreciate that this violation was probably but the beginning of the throwing down of every safeguard that is supposed to protect employees who hold their positions under the civil service system. The motive that may be expected to induce the postal clerks to give favorable and practical consideration to the County Committee's appeal is, therefore, very clear. It's a trite, but true, saying that "self-preservation is the first law of nature."

We are also informed by a New York contemporary that the consternation produced by the County Committee's appeal is not unaccompanied by kicking. This is also a natural performance. Aside from the fact that postal clerks are not paid very enormous salaries, it is irritating to realize that they were "bumped" into fancied security. All the same, however, the blackmailing appeal of the committee and a sense of danger may be expected to act as kicking straps in the end, and break the clerks into submission.

Kipling's latest poem, "The Absent-Minded Beggar," is by no means up to his usual standard, and, indeed, lacks both dignity and strength. It is an appeal to the British nations "to pass around the hat" for the widows and orphans of the Englishmen who are fighting the Boers, and every now and then at regular metrical intervals, we suppose—the general public is requested to "pay, pay, pay." The verses are designed as patriotic poetry, but they lack that deep-toned harmony which characterized the "Recessional," and yet are not sufficiently melodious to be classified with his barrack-room ballads. Somehow or other they impress us as a sort of silk hat and negligee shirt combination—an unhappy mixture of the didactic with the frivolous. Even the preachers have to apologize when they ask for such a sordid thing as money, but Mr. Kipling persists in urging his readers to "ante up."

He begins the poem in the following way: "When you've shouted 'Rule Britannia,' When you've sung 'God Save the Queen,' When you've finished killing Kruger with your mouth,

Will you kindly drop a shilling in my tin, O my neighbor,

For a gentleman in khaki ordered South?"

While this popular, and to our mind gifted, poet is warning the British non-combatants to quit killing Kruger with their mouths he should take care not to kill himself with his pen. Even the greatest minds are halted when they assume to comment on every current event and to constitute themselves almanacs with something wise to say for every day in the year. "Tommy Atkins" is doubtless a very wholesome, plucky, bull-headed fellow, but Mr. Kipling takes occasion in his poem to hint that he is not always so conscientious when defenceless women are concerned. Verily, some of his allusions to the "girls and kids" are almost vulgar, and when not that, they are flippant. We would say, "Try again, Mr. Kipling," but we believe the best advice to offer is not to try again—at least, for a little while.

And if widows and orphans are to be considered, what about the wives and children of the Boers?

A Chicago paper, in commenting on "The Absent-Minded Beggar," says the editor, who paid \$1.20 for it, must have money to shovel into the sewer.

TO BUILD A CRUISER.

Some of our State contemporaries twitted Richmond upon her venture into the ship-building business, and professed to wonder where we would find the water to float the Shubrick, and her sister boats. We should like to know now what they think of the news that the Trigg Company is quite certain to be awarded the contract for building one of the new cruisers!

The fact is that our ambition seems yet higher, and in the course of a few years, if the Federal Government does what we expect it to do for the improvement of James river, we shall be able to construct battleships here upon the banks of the James.

We confess that the establishment of a ship-building yard here seemed a bold undertaking, but those who undertook it knew what they were doing. They found a good site for their yard, with machine-works nearby; they had ample capital, and they knew where to lay their hands upon skilled superintendents, designers, and artisans. They have astounded the Navy Department and ship-builders by the rapidity of their work and the excellence of it. The Shubrick, and the other boats now well advanced on the ways, afford proof that they know what good work is and can do it. And now we find in the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune the following in connection with Trigg's bids for the cruisers:

"The Trigg plant is of the highest order, and is controlled by enterprising, progressive men, who have secured the services of the highest skilled men in their profession. They completed to-day (Wednesday) one of their bids a full model of one of the boats they proposed—the first instance of model-furnishing ever known at a naval competition. The guarantees as to speed, cost, etc., from a company of such standing, experience, and trustworthiness startled the so-called naval experts of the old-time bidders on vessels of this size, who have hitherto had things pretty much their own way, and whose establishments have always had government work on hand and ahead."

This testimonial from a disinterested source shows that Richmond has already established a reputation which we ought to be proud of. It is the result of our having plucky, public-spirited men of means here. And it is consequent upon the conviction that Richmond is a fine place for manufactures and commerce, and is bound to be a great city.

A London special to the New York Tribune says that although it is felt to be only fair to suspend judgment until the circumstances are known with precision, it is difficult to deny that General White, the commander of the Natal field force, has committed a serious tactical error.

But suppose the movement had been successful, who would have said it was an error? Hazardous movements are not necessarily errors. More frequently the reverse is the case. According to Henderson, the English biographer of Stonewall Jackson, the strategy and tactics of both Lee and Jackson were at times hazardous, but, nevertheless, were errorless.

The naval test of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy is reported to have been successful, except in one respect—that of the prevention of interference. For instance, "while the battleship Massachusetts was telegraphing to the cruiser New York, the operator at Navesink sent a message at the same time, and the result on the receiving side of the New York set of instruments was a mass of unreadable characters, caused by the two series of electrical impulses reaching the instrument at the same time." Marconi attributes the failure to the imperfection of the instruments used, and says he can, and will, render such a result impossible in the future.

Admiral Schley is to be the guest of Atlanta and to be conspicuously honored by that city to-morrow. A military parade is to be one of the features of the occasion, and the State troops of Maryland have been specially invited to take part in it.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is to make her home permanently, it seems, in New Orleans.

Why All Democrats Should Vote.

(Charlotte Gazette.)
On Tuesday, November 7th, the voters of the county of Charlotte will be called upon to deposit their ballots for a delegate to represent them in the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina. This election is seen, not only from the weighty matters which are to come before the Legislature—the election of a State senator, the proposed change of time of local elections, and the influence which these and other matters will have upon the presidential election of next year, but from the local considerations of vital interest to the county and the State.

We need not allude to the sharp contest over the primary for the selection of a candidate for the House, now happily settled. A full review of the campaign will show that the Democrats of Charlotte regard principles more than men, and that they will stand by their colors in sunshine or in storm.

There are times when adhesion to Democratic principles and organization mean more than mere profession. A true sailor will not desert his ship because a leak may imperil its safety, nor will a true soldier desert his ranks because he does not like his leader.

Mr. Monroe has been made the champion of the party, let by Democrat, by refusing to vote, allow it to be said that a measure voted was the result of a change of opinion. Not on the other hand, should a like refusal be said to have been because the nominee is not the man of one's choice.

Let the result on the 7th of November be such that it can be said that under any and all circumstances the Democrats of Charlotte stand by the principles of the party; that if they can contend strenuously for what they hold to be right, when a decision is made, they can stand by their pledges, uphold the flag, and give no aid or comfort to their foes when the sun goes down on the 7th of November!

Good for Richmond.

(Norfolk Landmark.)
It is to be regretted that the elements did not choose to be propitious at Richmond Tuesday. The ardor of the merry-making was necessarily diminished.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

RED ROUGH HANDS

FALLING HAIR

PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexion, red, rough hands, falling hair, and many other troubles, the clogged, irritated, inflamed, overworked, or sluggish pores.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.

by the bad weather. Nevertheless, the citizens met their disappointment courageously and did the best that was possible.

Infants' Underwear.

Children's Natural Australian Wool Vests, Pants, and Drawers, warm and durable, at about half their retail or just prices:
22 Vests and Pants..... 40c.
22 Vests, Pants, and Drawers..... 45c.
26 Vests, Pants, and Drawers..... 50c.
28 Vests and Drawers..... 55c.
30 Vests and Drawers..... 60c.
22 Vests and Drawers..... 65c.
Men's Fine and Warm Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers, White and Natural, a regular \$1.25 quality, at..... \$1.
Ladies' Best Fleece-Lined Cotton Combination Suits, a regular \$1 quality, at..... 75c.

Fine Wool Underwear

That Will Not Shrink.

We are Richmond agents for the Celebrated Harderford Underwear, for men, ladies, and children, which we guarantee positively not to shrink. We are Richmond agents. Ask to see them.

OUR ARMY LOSSES.

Casualties of All Kinds Between May 1, 1898 and June 30, 1899.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 2.—A recapitulation of the casualties in actions and deaths in the regular and volunteer armies between May 1, 1898, and June 30, 1899, contained in the annual report of the Adjutant-General of the army, shows a grand total of 10,955 men. The casualty list alone aggregated 3,454, of whom 35 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed, and 197 officers and 2,704 enlisted men wounded.

The death list, numbering 6,613, was made up of 224 officers and 6,389 enlisted men. Of this total but 35 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed, the remainder being the result of disease, including the following: Wounds, 19 officers and 122 enlisted men; disease, 35 officers and 3,214 enlisted men; accident, 6 officers and 236 enlisted men; drowning, 3 officers and 88 men; suicide, 2 officers and 52 men, and murder or homicide, 2 enlisted men.

In the regular army the total casualties in actions and deaths aggregated 4,153. In the volunteer army the total casualties aggregated 6,802. In the regular army the total casualties in actions and deaths aggregated 4,153. In the volunteer army the total casualties aggregated 6,802.

Richmond Enterprise.

(Norfolk-Virginian Pilot.)

It is with a feeling of pride that we note the energy and enterprise displayed by our Richmond friends. It is true they have many natural advantages, but they are lacking in some, and knowing it, proceeded at once to make up for it.

There is not another inland city in the country with the nerve and bravery sufficient to undertake ship-building work, yet, our Richmond friends have accomplished that very thing and have done it well.

Realizing their success, little time was lost in making capital of it. Thousands of people have visited Richmond; the President and his Cabinet were present, and there was a gala-day, all in celebration of the completion of Richmond's first warship.

It is enterprise like this that makes cities, attracts capital, and creates a difficult process of making a living more pleasant. It is enterprise like this that creates business and does away with restlessness and dissatisfaction amongst the classes that do not possess large stores of worldly goods.

We commend the enterprise of our neighbors to the people, with the hope that they may profit by a good example.

Will Go to Bermuda.

(Fredericksburg Free Lance.)

A private letter from Judge R. T. W. Duke, Jr., of Charlottesville, states that his wife's health is in a critical condition and that he expects to take her to Bermuda or Europe in the hope that the change of climate will benefit her.

This statement will be received with deep regret not only by the Masonic fraternity of Virginia, by whom Judge Duke is really beloved, but by every man outside of the Masonic order. It is sincerely to be hoped that Mrs. Duke, who is a most gracious woman, may be restored to health, for wherever "Tom Duke" is known (pardon the familiar expression) there will be genuine petitions for such an outcome.

Julius Duke has a brilliant mind and a warm heart, and is indeed a magnetic man.

Richmond's Trade Parade.

(Baltimore Sun.)

The trade parade in Richmond, Va., yesterday was the finest display of the kind ever witnessed in that city. Every industry was represented, and it composed an army of workers, including nearly 200 colored men. It is a pity that President McKinley was prevented by the storm from witnessing this display, which was scheduled for Tuesday, but necessarily postponed. The success of the display attests the position which Richmond has attained in the industrial world, as well as the good fellowship existing between the white and colored races.

Observance of All-Souls' Day.

All Souls' Day was observed in the Catholic churches yesterday. Masses were said for the faithful departed.

Boers' Battle Hymn.

(New York Sun.)
To the Editor of the Sun:
I enclose herewith a translation of the stanza of the Boers' battle hymn, which I noticed in your columns a day or so ago:
"Wat'hoor nou in ons heldre lug."
(Wave high now in our bright (clear) skies.)
"Transvaalse vryheidslied."
(The Transvaal's freedom song.)
"Ons vjande nou sijn weggevoeg."
(Our enemies now have been driven.)
"Nou blink in blize dag."
(Now dawns a brighter day.)
New York, October 19th. J. S. S.

FLEMING BERTON, CORDES & MOSBY.
UNDERWEAR
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN.

No chance for deception here in buying your Winter Underwear. We only carry the BEST STANDARD MAKES; these we sell at lowest possible prices. We want you to examine our stock and compare prices and qualities.

Infants' Underwear. Some Very Worthy Underwear Specials.

Boys' Gray Ribbed, Fleece-Lined Cotton Vests, Pants, and Drawers, heavy winter-weight, a regular \$71-20 value, special at..... 19c.
Ladies' Cream Fleece-Lined Cotton Vests, heavy winter-weight, regular \$71-20 value, special at..... 19c.
Ladies' Fine Ribbed Merino Wool Vests and Pants, heavy-weight, White and Natural, a regular \$1.25 quality, at..... \$1.
Ladies' Best Fleece-Lined Cotton Combination Suits, a regular \$1 quality, at..... 75c.

Fine Wool Underwear

That Will Not Shrink.

We are Richmond agents for the Celebrated Harderford Underwear, for men, ladies, and children, which we guarantee positively not to shrink. We are Richmond agents. Ask to see them.

Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary

Woolen Underwear.

We are agents for this celebrated make of Sanitary Woolen Underwear, and carry at all times complete assortments of men's, women's, and children's, in all weights and sizes.

THALHIMER BROTHERS'

ONE-PRICE HOUSE,

Fifth and Broad Streets.

Furs at About Half Price.

This statement seems improbable at this time of the year, when Furs are in great demand, but we have just made a SPOT-CASH PURCHASE OF 743 FUR NECK PIECES for ladies and misses, such as Scarfs, Storm Collars, Collarettes, Victorias, Tab Collarettes, Muffs, etc., at a Tremendous Sacrifice by the New York Dealer.

Suits, Jackets, and Capes.

Very Extraordinary Special Values.

SUITS.

Black Cheviot Suits, entirely silk-lined, short, fancy jackets, both fly-front and tight-fitting, Tunic skirts, at \$25.
Suits of Imported Venetian Cloth and Homespun, in Mode, Greys, Blue, and Black, silk-lined jackets, at \$17.50 and \$20.
Homespun Suits, in Greys and Brown, short, fly-front jackets, new pleated-back skirts, \$19.
Jackets of Imported Kersey, Melton, Cheviot, Coverts, and Diagonals, new designs, best workmanship, and lowest prices.
Kersey Jackets, entirely lined, at \$5.

JACKETS.

Kersey and Cheviot Jackets, all colors, \$7.50.
Coats of Imported Melton and Cheviot, lined with plain and fancy silks, some with velvet collars, revers faced with silk, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.
Large assortment of Children's and Misses' Jackets, from \$2 to \$15.50.
All the new combinations, plain, shawls, trimmed with pretty plaid yokes and fringes, others trimmed with plaid hoods and plaid borders, and some made entirely of handsome plaid shawls.
Children's and Misses' Capes, from \$5 to \$15.
Ladies' Capes, from \$5 to \$20.

GOLF CAPES.

DISPLAY.

MILLER CHINA CO.

have the largest display

of Rich Cut-Glass in

their show window and

front tables ever seen in

this city. All the latest

shapes and cuttings, embracing

all the new novelties in this line, suitable

for bridal, anniversary,

and birthday presents. It will pay you to

see this display before

purchasing.

We have a full supply

of Mayonaise Mixers.

MILLER CHINA CO.,

109 East Broad,

Bet. First and Second.

(Su. & W.F.)

ARE YOU IN

NEED OF SHOES?

Go to

Davis Collamore & Co.,

Broadway and 21st